

BERLINO PROCLAMA LA NUOVA REPUBBLICA

Si Conferma la Morte del Principe Ereditario Germanico

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT NO. 341 Authorized by the act of October 3, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.

Parigi, 12 novembre. Disparso giunti da Monaco confermano la morte del Principe Ereditario germanico e che a Berlino e' stata proclamata la repubblica.

Amsterdam, 12 novembre. La fondazione della nuova repubblica germanica fu proclamata da Filippo Scheidemann dal gradino del parlamento tedesco.

Friedrich Ebert ed Ugo Haase dovranno essere i capi del gabinetto. Un programma emesso dal consiglio dei soldati e dei lavoratori a Berlino dice che tutti i servizi pubblici saranno posti sotto il controllo del consiglio.

Il governo provvisorio formato da rappresentanti di tutti i partiti al Karlsruhe, ha pubblicato un proclama annunciante che Baden rimane parte del Impero germanico.

L'excitamento in Berlino, domenica, allo scopo di boicottare la resistenza degli ufficiali rimasti fedeli all'Imperatore, e' accenno. La notte passo' quieta.

La popolazione si astiene dai disordini e quasi tutte le fabbriche, officine, laboratori, ecc. sono stati rapresi. Il consiglio dei soldati e lavoratori decise che tutti i lavori dovevano essere ripresi nella giornata di martedì.

In Sassonia il gabinetto dei ministri ha annunciato che nelle prossime elezioni dovranno votare uomini e donne.

La ferrea di Mosca e' nelle mani dei lavoratori e dei soldati, e le autorita' militari si sono poste a disposizione del consiglio.

Disparso da Copenhagen annunziano che il nuovo governo provvisorio germanico dovra' essere composto di tutti rivoluzionari.

London, 12 novembre. L'Imperatore Carlo d' Austria avrebbe abdicato, secondo dispaeci giunti da Copenhagen alla Exchange Telegraph Company. Si assicura che domani in Vienna sara' dichiarato lo sciopero generale.

Victor Adler, capo dei socialisti austriaci e segretario per gli affari esteri nel gabinetto austro-tedesco formatosi a Vienna il 31 ottobre, e' morto.

Un dispaecio radio-telegrafico dalla Germania annunzia che i tedeschi chiedono che il Presidente Wilson accetti gli opportuni accordi per immediati negoziati di pace, e cio' allo scopo di allontanare il pericolo della carestia.

Il messaggio e' stato spedito dal segretario germanico Wolf al segretario Lansing degli Stati Uniti.

Notizie da Amsterdam recano che l'Imperatore della Germania, giungendo ai confini dell'Orlanda e' stato fatto segno a colpi di fucile e presso la stazione di Eysden la folla e rifugiati del Belgio, che ivi si trovavano, emisero grida ostili, dicendo: "Abbasso l'assassino!"

Washington, D. C., 12 novembre. Il Generale Diaz, rispondendo ad un messaggio inviategli dal Conte Maschio di Colere, Ambasciatore italiano, a nome degli italiani d'America, cosi' ha telegrafato: "In quest'ora radioica in cui l'Esercito italiano fiero di aver combattuto e vinto

per la causa sacra della liberta' e della giustizia, riambriva ai fratelli lontani il pensiero ed il saluto."

Roma, 12 novembre. Il Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, On. Orlando, ed il Generale Armando Diaz sono stati nominati cittadini onorari di Roma.

I popolani di Roma offriranno all'On. Orlando una perna d'oro, con la quale egli dovra' firmare il trattato di pace.

Le divisioni francesi che si trovavano al fronte italiano hanno fatto ritorno in Francia.

Crown Prince's Fate Is Mystery

Continued from Page One Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Telegraph of Amsterdam, says that he was allowed to take only his personal property from his train, the personal property which was brought to Holland being confiscated, as is usual in internment cases.

Recent dispatches have stated that the former Emperor had taken a carload of archives with him into Holland.

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Nov. 13. Count von Bentinck, at whose chateau the former German Emperor is staying, told the Handelsblad yesterday that it was only Monday afternoon that he received a sudden request from the Dutch Government asking him to accommodate William Hohenzollern and his suite, the number in the retinue being about fifty.

As the party numbers about fifty, the majority of its members are being lodged at two neighboring country hotels, Amstongen Castle, where the former Emperor is living, in a splendid old place with luxuriously adorned apartments. Louis XIV of France spent a night there in 1672.

William Hohenzollern arrived Monday afternoon at the castle, which is at Maarn, in the Province of Utrecht. Soon after 6 o'clock a special train stopped near the little country station near the castle. Count von Bentinck awaited his guest in an automobile. It was raining as the former Emperor, dressed in a general's gray uniform, with red cuffs and fur collar, but no orders or medals, and carrying a cane, stepped from the train and was greeted by the Count.

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Nov. 13. A few aged generals accompanied William Hohenzollern on his flight to Holland. When they reached the frontier they were stopped by Dutch frontier guards, who sent for General Othen, chief of the internment service, and some local authorities.

After being introduced to the former Emperor, General Othen entered the automobile which had crossed the frontier and drove off. The bystanders missed the former German war lord. One of the generals in the party was in tears when the group drove away.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. The Hague, Nov. 13. At 6:26 o'clock Sunday morning, when the mista were still hanging low over the valley, Dutch sentries at the

frontier station, Eysden, near Maasticht, were awakened from their morning torpor by the horn of the ex-Kaiser's automobile.

"Tut-tut-tut" or, as Berliners used to say, "Here comes papa," rang out in the morning air, and ten automobiles with royal insignia demanded passage. The party included the former Kaiser, his eldest son, Hindenburg, admirals and several gentlemen of the royal suite.

The sentries refused to allow the cars to pass, and the customs officials were not due to arrive until 7 o'clock. The travelers must wait. There was also the question as to whether the party would be allowed to pass the frontier.

It was later decided that the former Kaiser, the former Crown Prince, Hindenburg, the admirals, generals and officers would be treated like ordinary deserters or soldiers. Their swords were taken from them, and they are to be interned in Holland. Thus ex-Kaiser Wilhelm, who never in his life had waited before, and who had never undergone the exigencies of ordinary travel, let alone wartime travel, was obliged to wait half an hour on the other side of the barbed wire.

The former ruler left his automobile and paced up and down. He wore his general's uniform and a big overcoat. German sentries no longer regarded the Kaiser as a person of importance, having disappeared, leaving the frontier open, and the Kaiser's last glimpse of German soil must have been a depressing one.

Long Wait for the Kaiser It was a long, tedious wait in the early dawn at the Hohenzollern. Finally the customs officials sauntered up, amazed to find ten automobiles. It had been a long time since motorcars had crossed the frontier, and there were many formalities to be gone through with. The question of baggage was to be settled, and there was a thorough examination under the seats for possible smuggling. The ex-Kaiser's fellow travelers and suite were subjected to the ordinary customs examination, all this taking considerable time.

Even then the automobiles were not free and the officials were scratching their heads over the various forms to be filled in. Finally the ex-Kaiser and his suite impatiently set out for the station, which was about twenty minutes walk distant. There they expected to find a royal train in waiting, but through some mishap, the train did not arrive until an hour and a half later, and the ex-Kaiser, who looked well, spent his time striding up and down outside the station, getting very impatient. When the train arrived the members of the party entered a car, where they had breakfast, and after that they were seen no more.

The railway authorities, however, received no instructions as to where the train was to be sent, and were obliged to communicate with the Government at The Hague. In Holland things are done quickly, and this meant another long wait. A train consisting of two carriages arrived at 9:30 o'clock, bringing the former Emperor, more generals and admirals, and ladies of the court. A further train of ten carriages arrived half an hour later.

The train did not leave Eysden till 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, when the whole party of fifty-one persons proceeded to the castle of Count Bentinck at Amerongen, between Arnhem and Utrecht. They spent the night on the

train, which was strongly guarded by Dutch troops.

Many Rumors in Circulation There have been many rumors circulated all day. One was that the ex-Kaiser had already been interned in the internment camp at Wolfenzen. Another was that the Dutch Queen had offered her royal residence, Het Loo, or the Queen Mother had offered Soestdyk.

Three weeks ago forty large cases arrived at Count Bentinck's castle at (Middachten), containing various treasures, including crown jewels.

A very large house, about which there appears to be considerable mystery, has been run up very rapidly this summer near Arnhem. It is supposed to belong to a rich man named Kroner, but members of the German legation at The Hague have often run down to see how it was progressing. The house is on a hill surrounded by large grounds, quite shut off, and it is very different to get near it.

Many people thought this was built for the Kaiser to retire to. Your correspondent learns from high officials at The Hague that the question of the ex-Kaiser's internment is under discussion. It is possible that he will be interned in Count Bentinck's castle. A special cabinet meeting was held to decide whether the royal party and Hindenburg, the incarnation of German militarism, were to be treated as ordinary civilians or as military. The German minister at The Hague arrived at Eysden Sunday, as also did various Dutch authorities from the Foreign Office.

The ex-Kaiser changed his uniform to civilian clothes. A tremendous crowd assembled during the day, hoping to catch a glimpse of the tragic figures.

Will Intern Ex-Kaiser, But Ask No Parole By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—According to Eysden advices the German officers with former Emperor William will be interned at Arnhem. The ex-Emperor will not be asked to give him parole, but it will be silently assumed that he is under a morale obligation. Some

measure of freedom will be permitted him.

The Tjld learns that the former German Emperor's flight was decided upon after receipt of the armistice terms at headquarters and the German Government's communication on this subject. Although the Emperor, despite pressure, refused for a time to sign the abdication proclamation on behalf of himself and family, he realized that the end had come.

On hearing the armistice terms the Emperor bitterly reproached the supreme army command, declaring that he had been misled. One general advised against the Emperor's flight as unworthy. Field Marshal von Hindenburg designated General von Falkenhayn, the former chief of staff, to accompany the Emperor, with whom was his youngest son.

city, reaching its climax at Petrograd, where she was welcomed by an immense crowd. Virtually her first words were an appeal to the people to remain loyal to the Allies. This appeal she repeated again and again as the Bolsheviks rose to power.

The daughter of a nobleman who had held hundreds of serfs, she passed from the luxury which had surrounded her in girlhood to the hardships of prison cells, when, at eighteen, she began to speak and write against the iniquities of Czarism.

Adventures in which she participated surpass fiction. Many times she was imprisoned and almost as many she escaped. In 1905 she came to this country and collected \$10,000 for the Russian revolution.

Roosevelt Rested Well Suffers Some Pain, but Colonel's Condition Is Not Alarming By the Associated Press New York, Nov. 13.—Theodore Roosevelt spent a restful night at Roosevelt Hospital, where he is ill with sciatica and rheumatism.

It was stated the former President was suffering some pain, but that conditions generally were not alarming.

A Cozy Retreat for Lovers of Good Food Nowhere else in the city can you enjoy such delicious food, temptingly prepared and daintily served, as we offer at surprisingly moderate prices.

Special Chicken Dinner, \$1.00 Original Business Men's Lunch, 50c Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c A la Carte Service at Popular Prices Special Arrangements for Dinners Parties

CONTINENTAL CAFE A. HUSTING 824 Chestnut Street

MME. BRESHKOVSKAYA IS COMING TO AMERICA "Grandmother of Russian Revolution" Was Not Executed New York, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as the "grandmother of the Russian revolution," who was reported to have been executed by the Bolsheviks October 27, is alive and on her way to the United States, according to a statement by K. J. Sack, director of the Russian information bureau in this country.

Mr. Sack said this information was contained in a cable message received by the Russian embassy at Washington from the all-Russian provisional government, sitting at Omsk.

Madame Breshkovskaya, who is seventy-three years old, has passed forty-four years in Russian and Siberian prisons as a political offender. Freed at Irkutsk by the great revolution of March, 1917, her journey westward was like a triumphal progress from city to

city, reaching its climax at Petrograd, where she was welcomed by an immense crowd. Virtually her first words were an appeal to the people to remain loyal to the Allies. This appeal she repeated again and again as the Bolsheviks rose to power.

The daughter of a nobleman who had held hundreds of serfs, she passed from the luxury which had surrounded her in girlhood to the hardships of prison cells, when, at eighteen, she began to speak and write against the iniquities of Czarism.

Adventures in which she participated surpass fiction. Many times she was imprisoned and almost as many she escaped. In 1905 she came to this country and collected \$10,000 for the Russian revolution.

Roosevelt Rested Well Suffers Some Pain, but Colonel's Condition Is Not Alarming By the Associated Press New York, Nov. 13.—Theodore Roosevelt spent a restful night at Roosevelt Hospital, where he is ill with sciatica and rheumatism.

It was stated the former President was suffering some pain, but that conditions generally were not alarming.

A Cozy Retreat for Lovers of Good Food Nowhere else in the city can you enjoy such delicious food, temptingly prepared and daintily served, as we offer at surprisingly moderate prices.

Special Chicken Dinner, \$1.00 Original Business Men's Lunch, 50c Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c A la Carte Service at Popular Prices Special Arrangements for Dinners Parties

CONTINENTAL CAFE A. HUSTING 824 Chestnut Street

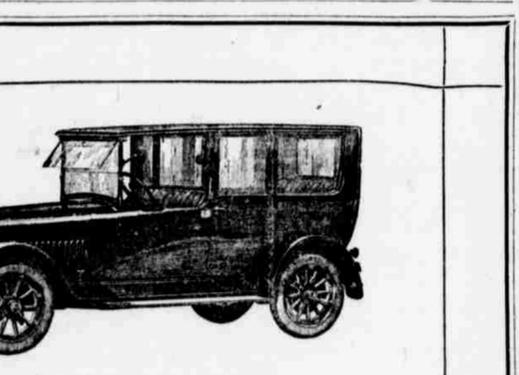
MME. BRESHKOVSKAYA IS COMING TO AMERICA "Grandmother of Russian Revolution" Was Not Executed New York, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as the "grandmother of the Russian revolution," who was reported to have been executed by the Bolsheviks October 27, is alive and on her way to the United States, according to a statement by K. J. Sack, director of the Russian information bureau in this country.

Mr. Sack said this information was contained in a cable message received by the Russian embassy at Washington from the all-Russian provisional government, sitting at Omsk.

Madame Breshkovskaya, who is seventy-three years old, has passed forty-four years in Russian and Siberian prisons as a political offender. Freed at Irkutsk by the great revolution of March, 1917, her journey westward was like a triumphal progress from city to

"MERION" Sack Suit For Men The Merion model this year has a style distinction all its own. The shapely lines of the back, the graceful rolling lapel notched at just the proper angle, and the decidedly snappy swing of the front, all blend harmoniously in making this an unusually attractive garment, and one that instantly appeals to men of good taste in dress. THE MERION Sack Suit For Men The Merion is made in a beautiful selection of unfinished worsteds, chevots and tweeds—plain colors, blues, browns and grays and fancy mixtures. Prices \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00 JACOB REED'S SONS 1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the office of the Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company (Beach Street Stores), Beach Street and Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., at 11 A. M. on the 19th day of November, 1918, all or any part of the 9,216 barrels of cylinder oil now located at the warehouses of the International Warehousing Company, Interstate Warehouse Company and Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company, all in Philadelphia, Pa., the said oil being formerly the property of the Montelius Trading Company. A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian. For further information concerning said oil, or the terms and conditions of sale, apply to Merchandise Department, Bureau of Sales, Room 518, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City. JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales.



Now Comes the Season for Hudson Super-Six Closed Cars

All weather in good weather when you drive a Super-Six closed car. Even now with the chilly evenings and frosty mornings of autumn, you will enjoy the snug comfort of your sheltered Hudson. And when the blizzard, zero days come, you can go about your daily duties or social engagements securely protected from the bitterest winter weather. There is a Hudson closed car model to meet your requirements—the Runabout Landau—the Four-Door Sedan pictured here—the Touring Limousine—and the new attractive four-passenger Coupe. Under present conditions of course no one can tell how long any of these will continue to be available. In originality of design and richness of finish—in completeness of appointments—all these Hudson models have set new standards that have won acknowledged leadership for Hudson bodybuilders. And most important of all—in these days of growing scarcity of automobiles and automobile service men—you want Hudson uniform performance. Think of the satisfaction that comes with the assurance given by the Super-Six engine with its three years of marvelous success behind it. These days one can ill afford to overlook the enthusiastic testimony of nearly 60,000 owners—the unvaried achievements on speedway, hills and transcontinental tours. There is only a very limited number of Hudson Super-Six closed models available now, due to the coming cessation of production at the factory. Make sure of yours by placing your order now.

Gomery-Schwartz Motor Car Company 128-140 North Broad Street Bell Phone—Spruce 1060 Keystone Phone—Race 355



... and at the Medical Officers' Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kans. A fact: Among the thousands of physicians and surgeons, from all sections of the United States, in training at Fort Riley, Kansas, for service here and overseas, it turns out that Fatimas far and away outsell every other cigarette—day in and day out. That fact speaks for itself. Fatimas please the taste, of course. But also—they leave a man as fit as a fiddle, even if he should smoke more than usual. FATIMA A Sensible Cigarette

